

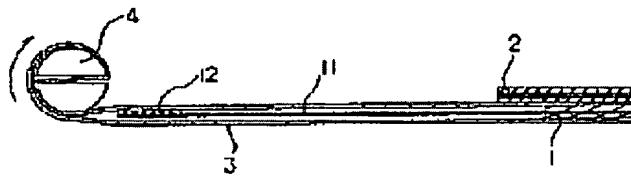
BATTERY WITH SPIRAL ELECTRODE BODY**Publication number:** JP7320770**Publication date:** 1995-12-08**Inventor:** UBUKAWA SATOSHI; AMEZUTSUMI TORU;
MORIWAKI KAZUO**Applicant:** SANYO ELECTRIC CO**Classification:**

- International: H01M2/26; H01M6/10; H01M6/16; H01M10/04;
H01M10/40; H01M6/16; H01M2/26; H01M6/04;
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7): H01M10/04; H01M2/26; H01M6/10; H01M6/16

- european: H01M6/10

Application number: JP19940111130 19940525**Priority number(s):** JP19940111130 19940525**Also published as:**
 US5508122 (A1)
Report a data error here**Abstract of JP7320770**

PURPOSE: To simplify the process and prevent the occurrence of an internal short-circuit by providing electrode plate parts of the same polarity on both surfaces of the connecting part of the lead plate of each electrode plate through a separator, or providing only the separator thereon. **CONSTITUTION:** When a separator 3, a strip positive electrode plate 1 and a strip negative electrode plate 2 starts to wind onto a core 4 in order, a positive electrode core body 11 and the separator 3 are arranged on both the surfaces of a positive electrode lead plate 12 since the negative electrode is wound with a delay of 15mm or more from the top end of the positive electrode. In the winding end part of the spiral electrode body, the separator 3 is arranged on both surface parts of a negative lead plate. An insulating tape starts to be stuck from the final end part of the positive electrode slurry, and the negative electrode lead plate is wound thereafter, whereby the spiral electrode body can be fixed, and the plate 1 is prevented from being present in the opposed part of the negative electrode lead plate. Thus, no counter electrode which frequently causes an internal short-circuit need not be provided on both surfaces of the lead plate, and the internal short-circuit can be prevented.

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